

HO-955

Marriottsville Lime Kilns

South of the B & O Railroad and the Patapsco River, just west of Marriottsville Road
Marriottsville

Description:

The Marriottsville Lime Kilns are located just south of the B & O Railroad and the Patapsco River, just west of Marriottsville Road in Marriottsville, Howard County, Maryland. They are located on a very hilly site, with the kilns built into the hill and a quarry to the west of the kilns on the uphill side. The hill slopes down to the railroad and the road. There is little stone now visible in the quarry, as it is overgrown and dirt has washed down over much of the stone. Some loose stone around the quarry appears to be Beaver Dam marble. There are two kilns, the south one of which has collapsed and most of the center is missing. The center of the north kiln survives, though there is some collapse at the top of the west side. This kiln has a round interior. The walls appear to be rubble stone but are heavily covered with moss. The north kiln faces east and has a concave rubble stone wall. There is an opening in the center at the bottom of the wall that is 6 feet, 9 inches square and is recessed 7 feet, 3 inches, with all of the walls constructed of rubble stone. The roof of this recessed opening is supported by rusted I-beams or reused railroad rails. The south wall of the kilns runs back to the hill at an angle, running towards the southwest, and this south wall is roughly 20 feet tall.

Significance:

In early 1808 Eli Rowles (Rolls) of Anne Arundel County purchased a 77-acre tract of land in the area of present-day Marriottsville for only \$230, a sum so low that it suggests not only that the land was unimproved, but that it was not very promising for agriculture once it had been cleared. Five years later Rowles sold an undisclosed amount of land to his son, in the same general location, "saving and excepting a saw mill that is now erected on said land and the saw mill seat which is hereafter to be laid off also saving and excepting the limestone quarries that is on said land and the lime kiln thereon erected" Whether or not the lime kiln mentioned was the existing structure, or an earlier incarnation, is unclear, but it seems likely that the production of lime, as well as the cutting of timber, began in Marriottsville in this five year period. In 1825 Eli sold the business to his son, Isaac. Isaac Rowles died in 1854, and his property was auctioned four years later. Robert Adair bought this property from Rowles' estate, and, as a result, became the owner of most of the town. William and Samuel Davis bought the town in 1871, and then dissolved their partnership the following year, with William taking over the business. The Maryland Geological Survey noted in 1909 that G. T. Baker was a lime and cement operator in Marriottsville, and he presumably was renting Rowles' old quarry and kilns.

7. Description

Inventory No. HO-955

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Summary:

The Marriottsville Lime Kilns are located just south of the B & O Railroad and the Patapsco River, just west of Marriottsville Road in Marriottsville, Howard County, Maryland. They are located on a very hilly site, with the kilns built into the hill and a quarry to the west of the kilns on the uphill side. The hill slopes down to the railroad and the road. There is little stone now visible in the quarry, as it is overgrown and dirt has washed down over much of the stone. Some loose stone around the quarry appears to be Beaver Dam marble. There are two kilns, the south one of which has collapsed and most of the center is missing. The center of the north kiln survives, though there is some collapse at the top of the west side. This kiln has a round interior. The walls appear to be rubble stone but are heavily covered with moss. The north kiln faces east and has a concave rubble stone wall. There is an opening in the center at the bottom of the wall that is 6 feet, 9 inches square and is recessed 7 feet, 3 inches, with all of the walls constructed of rubble stone. The roof of this recessed opening is supported by rusted I-beams or reused railroad rails. The south wall of the kilns runs back to the hill at an angle, running towards the southwest, and this south wall is roughly 20 feet tall.

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They are located on a very hilly site, with the kilns built into the hill and a quarry to the west of the kilns on the uphill side. The hill slopes down to the railroad and the road. There is little stone now visible in the quarry, as it is overgrown and dirt has washed down over much of the stone. Some loose stone around the quarry appears to be Beaver Dam marble. There are two kilns, the south one of which has collapsed and most of the center is missing. The center of the north kiln survives, though there is some collapse at the top of the west side. This kiln has a round interior. The walls appear to be rubble stone but are heavily covered with moss.

The north kiln faces east and has a concave rubble stone wall. The north end turns and runs back to the west. The south end connects to the south kiln and is collapsed. The north wall is battered. At the top of the wall the stones are being pushed out by vegetation. There is an opening in the center at the bottom of the wall that is 6 feet, 9 inches square and is recessed 7 feet, 3 inches, with all of the walls constructed of rubble stone. The roof of this recessed opening is supported by rusted I-beams or reused railroad rails. There are four of these beams, and they are 4 inches tall with a series of holes in the web that are 3/4 of an inch in diameter and have no apparent pattern in their location. There is a smaller opening in the back of the kiln that is approximately 14 inches across and is approximately 2 feet tall, with an iron bar across the opening near the top. The south end of the bar curves upward, but the north end of the bar is not visible due to debris. There are the remains of perhaps five horizontal beams above the I beams that help to hold the stone above it and run east-west. The south kiln front is totally collapsed, and there are some stones in the rubble that have drill marks; but none of the surviving stones in the walls have drill marks. Some of the inner stone wall appears to have survived, and there appears to be clay packed between the inner and outer walls. The outer wall is approximately 2 feet thick. There is a thick layer of soot and ash at the top of the kiln, and this is also washing down into the kiln now. The south wall of the kilns runs back to the hill at an angle, running towards the southwest, and this south wall is roughly 20 feet tall.

There are four pieces of poured concrete here among the rubble with threaded rods coming out of the concrete and some brick in it. It is not clear if this concrete debris is associated with the kilns or was moved here at another time, possibly by flood.

8. Significance

Inventory No. HO-955

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime industry	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

Specific dates N/A Architect/Builder N/A

Construction dates c. 1808 ff

Evaluation for:

National Register Maryland Register not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

Summary:

In early 1808 Eli Rowles (Rolls) of Anne Arundel County purchased a 77-acre tract of land in the area of present-day Marriottsville for only \$230, a sum so low that it suggests not only that the land was unimproved, but that it was not very promising for agriculture once it had been cleared. Five years later Rowles sold an undisclosed amount of land to his son, in the same general location, "saving and excepting a saw mill that is now erected on said land and the saw mill seat which is hereafter to be laid off also saving and excepting the limestone quarries that is on said land and the lime kiln thereon erected" Whether or not the lime kiln mentioned was the existing structure, or an earlier incarnation, is unclear, but it seems likely that the production of lime, as well as the cutting of timber, began in Marriottsville in this five year period. In 1825 Eli sold the business to his son, Isaac. Isaac Rowles died in 1854, and his property was auctioned four years later. Robert Adair bought this property from Rowles' estate, and, as a result, became the owner of most of the town. William and Samuel Davis bought the town in 1871, and then dissolved their partnership the following year, with William taking over the business. The Maryland Geological Survey noted in 1909 that G. T. Baker was a lime and cement operator in Marriottsville, and he presumably was renting Rowles' old quarry and kilns.

Significance:

The history of the Marriottsville Lime Kilns will probably only be really known, if ever, once the full history of the town of Marriottsville has been written. In early 1808 Eli Rowles (Rolls) of Anne Arundel County purchased a 77-acre tract of land in the area of present-day Marriottsville for only \$230, a sum so low that it suggests not only that the land was unimproved, but that it was not very promising for agriculture once it had been cleared. Given the hilly, wooded nature of much of the land surrounding Marriottsville today, this is not surprising. Five years later Rowles sold an undisclosed amount of land to his son, in the same general location, "saving and excepting a saw mill that is now erected on said land and the saw mill seat which is hereafter to be laid off also saving and excepting the limestone quarries that is on said land and the lime kiln thereon erected" Whether or not the lime kiln mentioned was the existing structure, or an earlier incarnation, is unclear, but it seems likely that the production of lime, as well as the cutting of timber, began in Marriottsville in this five year period. It seems unlikely that Rowles could have shipped boards or lime down the Patapsco by this time, so he probably was selling the lumber and lime to local farmers for their numerous building projects and agricultural improvements.

Lime became an important soil conditioner for farmers in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. There is another lime kiln further south of this one, but as yet it is of unknown date and history. There is a limestone quarry located just west of the Marriottsville kilns, and it is part of the Cockeysville marble formation that is prominent in Baltimore County and has some thin layers and lenses exposed in Howard County along the Patapsco and near Clarksville and Highland. The large quantity of

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No HO-955

Name Marriottsville Lime Kilns

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

land associated with Rowles' lime kiln was probably in timber, both for cutting into lumber and to provide firewood with which to burn the limestone. (1)

In 1825 Eli sold the business to his son, Isaac. The business was undoubtedly poised for success, though neither of them could have known it at the time. The land on which the town of Marriottsville sits, and much of the farmland to the south of it in Howard County, was owned by Gen. William H. Marriott, who was apparently a hero of the War of 1812. He had his 905 acres of land re-surveyed and patented as "Woodford" in 1831, and probably began developing the town around that time. Isaac Rowles leased two parcels, lots 1 and 5, in the town in 1831 and then bought them outright in 1842, and presumably lived there while running his business. Marriott reportedly lived on a nearby farm, but his primary residence was in Baltimore City. In addition to the start of the town adjacent to Rowles' business, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad began construction of its line to the west in 1828, following the course of the west branch of the Patapsco River much of the way, and the tracks to Frederick opened in 1832. They ran between the river and the lime kiln, providing convenient transportation right next to the source. In 1848 Rowles sold five acres to the B & O, apparently so that they could re-align their tracks through Marriottsville, and in exchange he received a siding there. As yet unexplained is how, and when, Enoch Randall came to own Rowles' business, which he then sold back to Rowles in 1853. Randall was clearly loaning money to local farmers for mortgages on land, but a deed could not be located where Rowles sold or mortgaged his business. According to the transfer book for Howard District, Rowles added a stone stable to his property by 1850. (2)

Shortly after William Marriott died his real estate was offered at public auction in 1851. At that time Marriott's holdings had been reduced slightly, to 865 acres, and included two farms and five other lots, most of them with no improvements listed (though they probably had structures on them). Lot 5, which adjoined one of the farms, was 135 acres "with a lime kiln upon it," though this seems to be a different kiln than the one owned by Rowles. It is not known who purchased this kiln, but Robert Adair bought 88 acres of what would seem to be unimproved land along the railroad from Marriott's estate. Isaac Rowles died in 1854, and his property was auctioned four years later. It was described at that time as having "a comfortable dwelling, stone stable, barn, and other necessary out buildings. The lime-quarry is inexhaustible and the stone of superior quality. There are two stone buildings on this property in the village of Marriottsville, one occupied as a store and the other as a dwelling house. There is also a good mill-seat on the land." It would thus seem that the saw mill was no longer extant, but the lime kiln, though not explicitly mentioned, would seem still to have been operable, if not operating. Robert Adair bought this property from Rowles' estate, and, as a result, became the owner of the town. (3)

Little is known about Adair, but he was living in the Marriottsville area before Marriott died, and had added a stone ice house and dwelling to whatever property he held there by 1850. Adair apparently got into financial trouble and his property, 200 acres, was offered for sale. The advertisement noted: "The improvements consist of eight dwelling houses, a large store-house and bar room, blacksmith, wheelwright and shoemaker shops, barn, stable, corn house, together with two lime kilns, and the well known limestone quarries, all situated and composing the village of Marriottsville . . ." Hugh Marsh bought Marriottsville, but within six years was also in financial trouble and the town was again sold. The flood of 1868, which likely destroyed numerous buildings in Marriottsville, may have contributed to Marsh's troubles. William and Samuel Davis bought the town in 1871, and then dissolved their partnership the following year, with William taking over the business. (4)

In 1876 Davis made an agreement of his own with the B & O Railroad to add a siding that would run between the mill race and stream that both ran north to the Patapsco River. This siding was to be just west of the sawmill, and must have been very close to the lime kilns, but they were not indicated on the plat of the property. Davis had more success than many of his predecessors, but by 1900 he too was in default, and the town was again up for sale. In addition to two farms, a store, a blacksmith and wheelwright shop, and numerous dwellings, there was the lime kiln property, which was "improved by two large kilns, capacity about 1500 bushels. This lot immediately adjoins a railroad switch only a few yards from the main track, contains a large and

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of
Historic Properties Form

Inventory No HO-955

Name Marriottsville Lime Kilns

Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

valuable deposit of limestone, with a right of way 20 feet wide to the public road” Marriottsville was bought by several Carroll County “capitalists,” including Charles Melville, who was probably associated with the Oakland (Melville) Woolen Mills (CARR-30) northeast of Eldersburg, for \$12,050. The local newspaper reported: “it is the intention of the new owners, it is stated, to establish there a cotton and woolen factory, besides other industries.” This plan apparently died very quickly, since George Church of New York was substituted as the buyer in place of Melville. (5)

Eight years later Church sold the town of 200 acres for only \$7,500, and it ended up in the hands of Sykesville lumber dealer and prominent businessman Wade H. D. Warfield. The Maryland Geological Survey noted in 1909 that G. T. Baker was a lime and cement operator in Marriottsville, and he presumably was renting Rowles’ old quarry and kilns. Most likely, the kilns had been rebuilt to some extent, though there are no obvious seams in what remains to indicate any changes. After the death of Wade Warfield the lime kiln and some of the other property returned to the Melville Woolen Company briefly, but apparently no mill was built. The start of the Great Depression may have discouraged the Melvilles from proceeding with any plans, and in 1930 they sold the lime kilns to Bennett and Barbara Gates. If Bennett Gates had intended to operate the kiln, he did not have long to do it, since he died in 1932. When his widow sold the property to the State of Maryland for part of Patapsco Park in 1956 the deed noted: “including an abandoned lime kiln there situate.” The kilns continue to deteriorate, primarily because of tree roots at the top that gradually displace stones. The kiln is probably the last historic vestige of the industrial character that marked Marriottsville in the nineteenth century. (6)

Notes:

1. The Geology of Howard and Montgomery Counties (Baltimore: Maryland Geological Survey, 1964), pp. 66-69.
2. Barbara W. Feaga, Howard’s Roads to the Past (Ellicott City, MD: Mays & Associates, Inc. for the Howard County Sesquicentennial Celebration Committee, 2001), p. 55. James D. Dilts, *The Great Road: The Building of the Baltimore & Ohio, the Nation’s First Railroad, 1828-1853*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 1993. Howard County Land Records, 8-355. Howard County Commissioners, Transfer Book, 1841-51, Maryland State Archives.
3. Baltimore Sun, 8 October 1851, p. 3, col. 5. Howard County Genealogical Society, comp., Howard County Maryland Records, vol. 3 (Columbia, MD: Author, 1982), p. 36. Baltimore Sun, 18 October 1858, p. 3, col. 6.
4. Howard County Commissioners, Transfer Book, 1841-51, Maryland State Archives. Baltimore Sun, 16 August 1864, p. 3, col. 6. No mention of any destruction there could be found in the Baltimore Sun, though its coverage was hardly comprehensive.
5. Howard County Land Records, LJW 36-123. Ellicott City (Maryland) Times, 2 June 1900, p. 2, col. 5. Ellicott City (Maryland) Times, 16 June 1900, p. 3, col. 2.
6. Maryland Geological Survey, vol. 8 (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1909), p. 143.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HO-955

See ~~continuation sheet~~ *footnotes*

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 2.42 A
Acreage of historical setting 88 A
Quadrangle name Sykesville Quadrangle scale 1:24000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundaries consist of all of the property on tax map 5, p. 14, which encompasses all of the historic structures.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Ken Short		
organization	Howard County Dept. of Planning & Zoning	date	9/17/2008
street and number	3430 Courthouse Drive	telephone	410-313-4335
city or town	Ellicott City	state MD	zip code 21043

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032
410-514-7600

Marriottsville Lime Kiln (HO-955)
B&O Railroad tracks west of Marriottsville Road
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER- -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Barbara M. Gates, widow/ Howard	State of MD – Dept. of Forests & Parks	11.17.1956	RHM 291-440	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	2.411 A	“including an abandoned lime kiln there situate” Bennett d. 1932
J. Graham Melville et al, co- partners of Melville Woolen Co./Carroll	Bennett M. & Barbara M. Gates (H/W)/Howard	3.31.1930	HSK 138-354	Deed – fee simple	\$5.00	23 A in 2 parcels	In Marriottsville, Howard Co., other is contiguous, in Carroll
Mary Elsie Melville, exec. of John C. Melville, widow	Melville Woolen Co.	10.17.1929	HSK 137-403	Deed – fee simple	\$5,750.00	1) 11 A 2) 12 A	JCM will, Carroll WFB 13-471 Equity 6011 1) in Howard County 2) in Carroll County
Edward O. Weant Harry N. Phelps trustees of Wade H. D. Warfield/Carroll	John C. Melville/Carroll	1.20.1928	135-594	Deed – fee simple	\$5,750.00	1) 11 A 2) 12 A	Private sale 12.14.1927 1) in Howard Co. See plat in equity 5795 (Carroll Co.)
Wesley B. Bennett & wf. Mary B./Howard	Wade H. D. Warfield/ Carroll	11.19.1909	WWLC 88-229	Deed – fee simple	\$500.00	?	1
Albert F. Arrington & wf. Maggie F./Carroll	Wesley B. Bennett/ Howard	11.18.1909	WWLC 88-226	Deed – fee simple	\$10,000	a) 88-2-14 b) 112-3-14	a) In Howard Lot 7 in subdivision of Wm. H. Marriott Sales TBH 2-44 b) Mostly in Howard 1
George H. Church & wf Myra Carter/NY City	Albert F. Arrington/ Carroll	11.10.1909	WWLC 88-223	Deed – fee simple	\$7,500	a) 88-2-14 b) 112-3-14	a) In Howard Lot 7 in subdivision of Wm. H. Marriott Sales TBH 2-44 b) Mostly in Howard B
Allan McLane John G. Rodgers, trustees	George H. Church, NY Substitute buyer for Charles W. Melville	2.28.1901	73-345	Deed – fee simple	\$12,050	200 A±	Ho. Co. Circuit Court 2.20.1900 NY Security & Trust Co. & John W. Sterling v William Davis et al Sale 6.13.1900 B
Samuel E. Davis & wf. Mary O./Howard	William Davis/Howard	8.23.1872	32-156	Deed – fee simple	\$183	200 A±	Dissolve partnership in town of Marriottsville Wm. Davis assumes all debts

Marriottsville The Kiln (HO-955)
B&O Railroad tracks west of Marriottsville Road
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER- -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Michael Bannon, trustee Robert Seamon/NY City	William Davis Samuel E. Davis/Howard	2.28.1871	WWW 31-272	Deed - fee simple	\$20,000	200 A±	Ho. Co. Equity 4.21.1870 John T. Hardy v. Hugh W. Marsh et al Seamon bought for \$22,000 then sold to Davis "upon which the whole or the greater part of the village of Marriottsville now stands . . ."
Thomas Rowles, trustee/ Howard	Hugh W. Marsh William H. Marsh/Howard	9.16.1865	24-338	Deed - fee	\$8,375	200 A	See 20-382; 11-399; 11-322; 9- 252; & 19-176
Thomas Rowles, trustee/ Howard	Hugh W. Marsh/Howard	9.16.1865	24-335	Deed - fee simple	\$7,000	4-1/4 A	[separate property in Marriottsville]
Robert Adair & wf Rachel/ Howard	Thomas Rowles, trustee/ Howard	7.21.1864	WWW 23-307	Deed - Indenture	4% on sales of RE & 6% on PP	?	Real estate, stock in trade, household goods, farming stock, etc.
Robert Adair & wf. Rachel A./Howard	Thomas Rowles, trustee/Howard	11.22.1859	WWW 20-383	Mortgage	-	?	RA owes TR \$7,000 Secures payment over 10 years See Circuit Court case of Elizabeth S. Rowles v. Caroline E. Rowles
Thomas Rowles, trustee/?	Robert Adair/?	11.22.1859	WWW 20-382	Deed - ?	?	?	E.S.R. v C.E.R. TR trustee to sell RE of Isaac C. Rowles [no previous reference] X

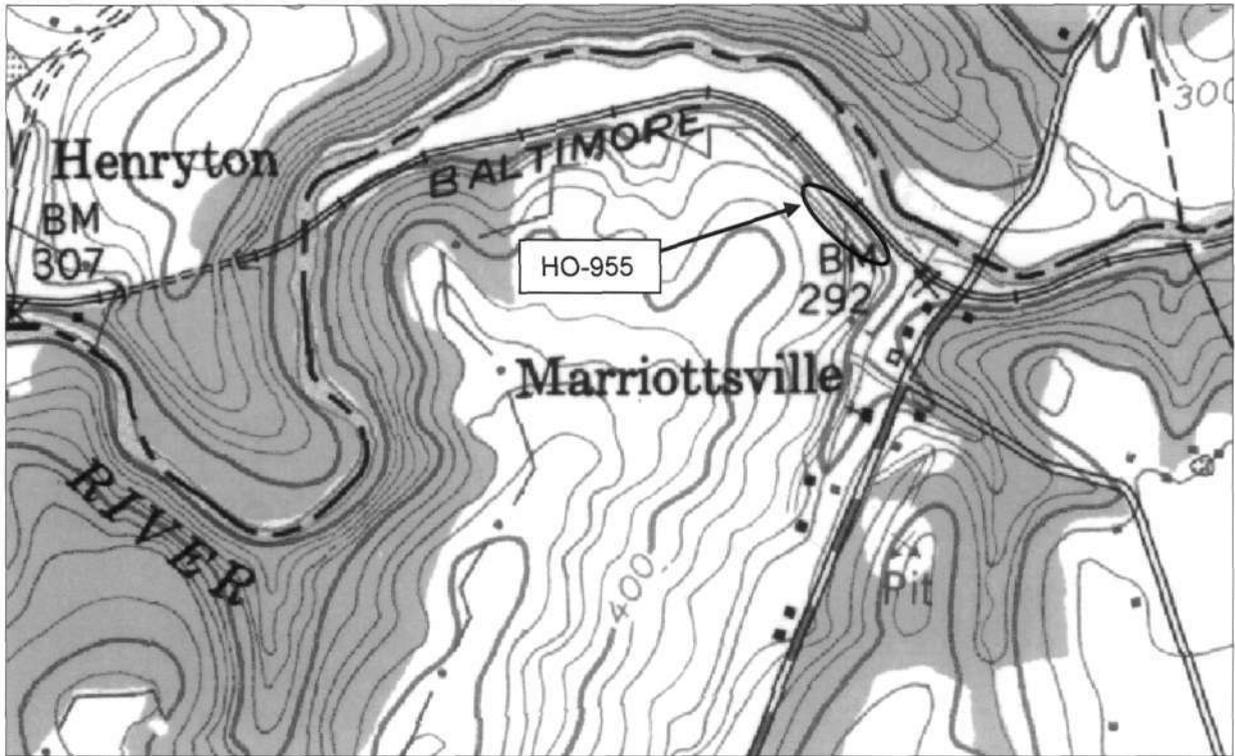
Marriottsville Limestone Kiln (HO-955)
B&O Railroad tracks west of Marriottsville Road
CHAIN OF TITLE

GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
Isaac C. Rowles & wf. Elizabeth A./Howard	Enoch Randall/Balto. City	7.29.1853	13-508	Deed – Indenture	\$500	?	Lot 5 See 3-266
Enoch Randall & wf. Hannah/Balto. City	Isaac C. Rowles/Howard	7.20.1853	13-500	Deed – Indenture	\$1,000		“a certain sawmill, and sawmill site, limestone quarries and lime kilns” X
David M. Perine John McKim Marriott execs of Wm. H. Marriott/Balto. City	Robert Adair/Howard	12.23.1851	WHW 11-322	Assignment of Lease	\$15/A \$1,328.80	88-2-14 A.R.P.	Public sale 10/15/1851 Lot 7 on plat at ROW, Howard Co. Y
Henry G. Davis/Balto. City	Robert Adair/Howard	12.17.1851	WHW 11-399	Deed – Indenture	\$600	?	p/o Woodford Lots 2 and 4 – Marriottsville Z
James H. & Margaret M. Wilson (H/W)/Balto. City	William H. Marriott/?	1.2.1847	JLM 6-444	Indenture of Lease	\$1.00 & payments of rent \$600/yr.	900-1/4 A	Resurveyed for Marriott and called Woodford Part in Howard District Part in Baltimore Co. Y
William H. & Jane McKim Marriott (H/W) Balto. City	James H. Wilson/Balto. City	1.1.1847	JLM 6-440	Deed – Indenture	\$10,000	905A – 4-3/4 A	“Woodford” Y
William H. Marriott & wf. Jane/Baltimore City	Isaac C. Rowles/Howard District	6.6.1842	3-266	Deed – Indenture	\$966	Lot 1) 19 sq. p. Lot 5) 1A 19 sq. p.	2 lots in village of Marriottsville – 1 and 5 on the plan of the village p/o Woodford extinguishes rent
William H. Marriott & wf. Jane	Isaac C. Rowles	10.10.1831	WSG 16-574	Lease			99 yrs. at \$60/yr. Lots 1 and 5 in Marriottsville
Eli Rowles/AA	Isaac C. Rowles/AA	11.21.1825	WSG 11-386	Indenture	\$100	?	“right, title and interest in and to a certain sawmill and sawmill seat, limestone quarries and lime kilns which the said Eli Rowles had saved and excepted and reserved to himself in and by a certain deed ...” X
Eli Rowles/AA	Isaac Rowles/AA	10/9/1813	WSG 2-506	Indenture	\$1.00 & love &	?	2 tracts partly in AA & partly Balto. Co.- “Givins Purchase”

Marriottsville Lime Kiln (HO-955)
 B&O Railroad tracks west of Marriottsville Road
 CHAIN OF TITLE

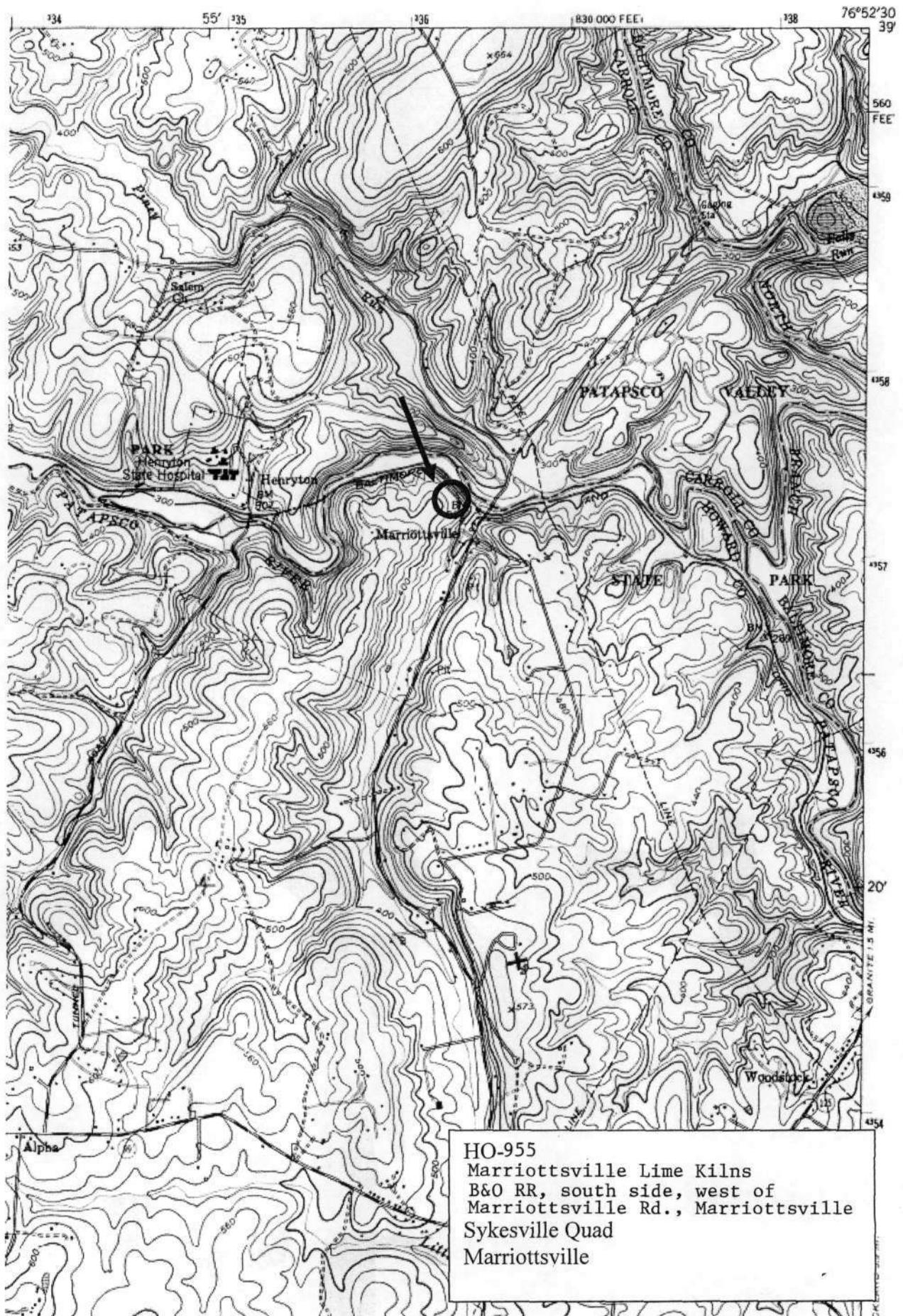
GRANTOR/HOME	GRANTEE/HOME	DATE	LIBER/ FOLIO	INSTRU- MENT	CONSIDER -ATION	ACREAGE	NOTES
					affection for his son		& "Brier Bottom Enlarged" "saving and excepting a sawmill that is now erected on said land and the sawmill seat which is hereafter to be laid off also saving and excepting the limestone quarries that is on said land and the lime kiln thereon erected..." [no previous reference] X
Nicholas & Elizabeth Meriweather (H/W)/ AA	Eli Rowles/AA	2.28.1808	NH 14-303	Indenture	\$230	77-0-9 A.R.P.	"Brier Bottom Enlarged" [no previous reference] X

HO-955
Marriottsville Lime Kilns
B&O RR, south side, west of Marriottsville Road, Marriottsville
Sykesville Quad, 1953 (Photorevised 1979)



Bing Maps Aerial View, c. 2010, Facing West National Web Map Service 6" OPM, c. 2007-08





HO-955
Marriottsville Lime Kilns
South of the B & O Railroad and the Patapsco River,
just west of Marriottsville Road
Howard County, Maryland
Ken Short, photographer

Photo Log

Nikon D-70 camera
HP Premium Plus paper
HP Gray Photo print cartridge

HO-0955_20080422_01
Lime kilns, view from east

HO-0955_20080422_02
North lime kiln lower opening

HO-0955_20080422_03
South lime kiln, view from east

HO-0955_20080422_04
Limestone quarry west of kilns, view west



HO - 955

Marriottsville Lime Kilns

South of B+O RR and Patuxent

River just west of Marriottsville Rd

Howard Co MD

Ken Short, photographer

1/4

4-22-08

Lime Kilns, view from east



HO-955

Marriottsville Lime Kilns
South of the B&O RR + the Patapsco
River just west of Marriottsville RD

Howard Co MD

Ken Short, photographer

2/4

4-22-08

North lime kiln lower
opening



HO-955

Marriottsville Lime Kilns

South of the B+O RR + the Patuxent
River just west of Marriottsville
RR.

Howard Co MD

Ken Shart, photographer

3/4

4.22-08

South lime kiln, view from east



HO-955

Marriottville Lime Kilns

South of the B+O RR & the Patuxent
River just west of Marriottville Rd.

Howard Co MD

4/4

4-22-08

Limestone quarry west of
kilns, view west